Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SURDAYS EXCEPTED).

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1866.

American Industry to be Betrayed. For some time we have viewed with ill-concealed anxiety the evident affiliation between the New England free-traders and Mr. David A. Wells, the gentleman appointed by the Government to prepare a report on the requirements of the revenue service. We have avoided all reference to the subject, because of our opposition to seeing the financial affairs dragged into the arena of partisan politics. If there is one subject which should be treated with statesmanlike ability, and on which all the bitterness of prejudice should be laid aside, it lis that of the revenue of our country. We, therefore, avoided as long as we could impairing the confidence felt in Mr. Wells, and bringing a question belouging rather to financiers than the populace, before our readers. To continue longer our silence would be dangerous to the cause of protection. There seems to be no reasonable doubt but that Mr. Wells intends, in his report, to sacrifice the interests of protection to the advocates of free trade. He will not do this openly, and thus at once cause such alarm among the protectionists as to cause a pressure which could not be resisted, but we will be told that a tariff is necessary for the purpose of raising revenue, and, therefore, it is adopted. Yet because we want gold to pay the interest on the national debt, therefore a tariff must be imposed. This will be the argument employed, but the meaning is the same. We do, indeed, want a high tariff, because we need gold, but that is not the main reason why it should be secured. If we had no debt, and no interest, we would need a tariff just the same as now. One of the incidents in this system is the procurance of coin; but the object of the system is the protection of American home industry. We do not intend to go into an argument in favor of protection; the future will be time enough for that. If we live long enough, we shall yet see the day when the great issue before the country will be this same protection. The political map of the United States will be redistricted, and we will find ourselves battling against those who have fought with us so long. The interests of New England call for free trade, the interests of the South do likewise, while those of the Middle and Western States demand protection; and the day will yet arrive in which New England and the extreme South will stand together in their subservience to great Britain, while Pennsylvania and the Great West will be battling in defense of American industry. But the time when the mask can be thrown aside has not yet come; and so we will have

month since, he said :facture in Pennsylvania was actually im-pessible, because of the scarcity of skilled labor. The want of this no service of the scarcity of skilled labor. The want of this no amount of capital could compensate for. Some very interesting tacts were touched upon in this connection relative to the main feature of one kind of steel. In making this it was necessary that the workmen should not only be able to dis tinguish the crucible as it stood on the furnace, but also to remove the lid of the crucible and examine its contents. English workmen skilled in this were the only ones who could do the work alluded to, and it had become necessary to import them for this purpose. One manufacturer in Pennsylvania had told Mr. Wells that, after persevering efforts, he had got so far as to be able to see the crucible in the furnace, but he could go no further than that, and he had been able to train but a single American to examine the contents of the crucible itself. England, the workmen had formed guilds to prevent any of those who could perform this work from coming to this country.

a tariff recommended "for the purpose of

raising revenue." The truth of our state-

ment that Mr. Wells intends to urge the

sacrifice of Pennsylvania, has been declared

by himself. In his speech in New Haven, a

If this curious phenomenon, as stated by Mr. Wells, is true, we think some learned oculist should examine the causes which enable English eyes to see what no American can be educated to look at. But this is not rue. The simplest law of political economy must tell any one that it is not true. Mr. Wells tells us that workman's wages are enormously high, consequently it must follow that the wages of skilled operators in ron are almost fabulous. A demand will always secure a supply, and if England has such operatives the inducement of wages will draw them to our State. Guilds are not ormed to restrict the advancement of the members, but to protect their interests. As soon as they cramp their actions, the organization will be dissolved.

The great iron works of our Keystone State offer a field to induce foreign immigration, and if protection, adequate protection. be meted out, in a few years we will not need any foreign supply, even if we do now-a fact

not yet proven. We have made these remarks on Mr. Wells, because we consider him unsound on the great question of home industry, and it behoves all triends of protection to be ready for the fight on that issue at any day during the next Congress. The present tariff does indeed need revision, but not in the manner in which Mr. Wells seems inclined to amend it.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York have memorialized Congress to abolish the ME on Cotton.

The Obstacles to be Removed. It is becoming quite evident to all thinking THE people of Colorado are rejoicing over persons that the chief difficulty in the way of a satisfactory settlement of the reconstruction question, is the illegal and unconstitutional organizations that are now usurping the functions of State Governments in the South. These organizations are entirely in the hands of the late Rebel leaders, and are as truly hostile to the United States as were the Rebel State Government sduring the war. They contemptuously reject the magnanimous terms of reconstruction held out by the nation. They reassert the old theories of State sovereignty that were at the bottom of the Rebellion. Their whole bearing is offensive and defiant. They seem determined to prolong the struggle which the people had fondly hoped was settled on the battle-field. The clause of the Constitutional amendment debarring the perjured leaders of the Rebellion from holding office, is especially obnoxious to the individuals composing these bogus organizations. The reason is quite evident; it is because they themselves fall under that class. The old Rebel leaders have managed to obtain control of every one of these organizations that calls itself a State. It is their voice, and not

that of the masses of the people that we hear. The question then arises. How long will this nation consent that a lot of unrecognized, illegal, and unconstitutional organizations, composed of Rebel leaders, and claiming to exercise the functions of State Governments, shall stand in the way of the peace and prosperity of the country? It is simply a question as to whether the nation shall be balked of its great purposes by a mere handful of men, who have managed to usurp local status and power in the late Rebel States.

We have no idea that the wheels of this great revolution are to be blocked by any such puny obstacles as these. The work of reconstruction is one belonging to the nation. and the nation has just asserted both its right and its intention to put that work through. If these bogus organizations, which have thus far existed by mere toleration, stand in the way of the nation's purposes, and attempt to thwart its will, they will be put out of the way. The people are becoming tired of this prolonged turmoil and agitation, and they will soon take the quickest and shortest method to end the matter. This thing cannot be allowed to hang by the eyelids much longer. The people want it settled, and they will settle it.

The Gold Barometer.

THE various fluctuations in gold yesterday, opening as it did at a decline of two per cent. and touching, at one time, 375, has created considerable excitement in the market, and surmises are rife as to the cause of the rapid fall. According to one account, the sudden sale of gold by the Secretary of the Treasury caused the decline, while another imputes it to a ring composed of the "bears," who are seeking to use the change only for speculative purposes. The facts of the case appear to us to be that the Secretary has indeed thrown a moderate amount of gold on the market, but not with the intention of selling it to control the market. The demand at Washington for currency to cancel the temporary loans has been so great that, in order to secure the needed sum, the gold was sold, or rather the currency was bought up, by the Government. This, of course, had its effect, but other causes combined to produce this result. The high rates at which everything has been held has been unnatural, and it required constant buoying to keep them up. The approach of the session of Congress, and the renewed confidence that the President does not mean to act as the Democracy predicted, has combined to cause this falling off. These, with the prevalence of the idea that Congress and the country do not favor hasty contraction, alike combined to cause the tall. It is probable that a still further decline will occur; but about the first of December a reaction will probably set in, for political purposes, and we should not be surprised to see it touch the point it reached two days ago.

Telegraph to Montana.

TELEGRAPHIC communication has been established between Salt Lake City and Montana, thus opening those distant mining regions to speedy communication with the outside world. The miners themselves, as well as Eastern capitalists, having investments in Montana, will rejoice at this. As some illustration of the development of Montana, it is stated in a recent number of the Helena Gazette that from May 1st to October 1st, 1866, over 2500 passengers were carried on the stage line between Fort Benton and Helena, and that during the same period 475 freight wagons, carrying 0000 tons of freight. have passed over the same road, and 45 steamboats, with freight and passengers from St. Louis and other points in the East, were landed at Fort Benton.

Seven to Two. THE total vote of the people inhabiting the territory of the former State of North Carolina, as shown in their recent election, is 44.994. This is rather a small vote for a community claiming seven members of Congress. The average vote of each Congressional District of this State, at the last election was 24,731. According to this ratio, the vote of the people of North Carolina, when admitted as a State, would hardly entitle them to two members of Congress.

-The Richmond Examiner urges the establishment of a Southern publishing house, and wants it located in Richmond.

The South needs readers more than she does publishing houses.

-The New York canals show an increase in tolls over last year of \$519,165 67

the Union Pacific Railroad to within one hundred and seventy-five miles of Denver. From this point an express line is to be established. which will make the trip to Denver in fortyeight hours.

The Prospects of Colorado.

the completion of the Platte Valley branch of

It is not probable that this branch of the Pacific Railroad will approach much nearer to Denver than it now is, as from its present terminus it will bear off towards one of the more northerly passes of the Rocky Mountains. A branch road, however, may be continued up the South Fork of the Platte river directly to Denver.

The Kansas branch of the Pacific Railroad, already completed to Junction, two miles beyond Fort Riley, is projected to run directly to Denver, following the Valley of the Smoky Hill Fork of the Kansas river. This road will probably be completed, or nearly so, during the coming year. The two roadsthe Kansas branch, and the Platte river and Omaha branch-are expected to unite at some point west of Denver, thence to the Pacific, forming but a single line.

The prospective completion of these roads at so early a day must have a powerful influence in building up and developing the mining interests of Colorado. The greatest drawback to her prosperity hitherto has been her great distance from the settled portions of the Union, involving such a long and expensive land carriage of all the materials necessary for mining. That difficulty even now is, in a great measure, obviated, and will soon cease altogether. The effect must inevitably be to stimulate growth and enterprise to a vast degree, and to add immeasurably to the wealth of the Territory.

JOHN H. SURBATT SAID TO BE DISCO-VERED,-A singular piece of very improbable news is communicated through the Atlantic Cable, to the effect that John H. Surratt, one of the accomplices in the assassination of the late President Lincoln, was discovered serving in the Papal Zodaves. under the pame of John Watson. He was arrested, it is said, upon a demand of General King, but afterwards ran the guard, leaped over a precipice, and escaped into Italian territory. The Italian authorities are on the alert, and endeavoring to capture him. The story is very fishy.

RISTORI IN PHILADELPHIA.-Mr. De Vivo, the accomplished business agent of Madame Adelaide Ristori and Mr. Grau's great troupe of French artists, is at present in this city for the purpose of making arrangements for the debut of the eminent tragedienne in Philadelphia.

Madame Ristori will positively appear at the American Academy of Music for eight representations, commencing December 10th proximo. She will favor us with her best roles. We hope to be able to announce the time and place of opening the subscription books in a few days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, -JOY COE & CO , N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHES-NUT Streets, Philadelphia, and TRIBUNE BUILD INGS. New York, are "selits for the "TELEGRAPH," and for the Newspapers of the Whole country. JOY COE & CO 730 ly 4p

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OF THE Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery

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Friday Evening, November 23. WENDELL PHILLIPS and

HENRY B. STANTON Will Deliver Addresses on the Occasion.

ADMISSION......25 CENTS Tickets for sale at TRUMPLER'S Music Store, corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT 5 treets.

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CANTILE BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION
The Twenty-dith Auniversary of this Association
be held at the

7 he Twenty-dith Anniversary of this Association will be held at the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
On TUESDAY EVENING, November 27, at 7% o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the RFY, ALFRED COOKMAN, REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS and HON ALEXA SPER G. CATTELL.

The Orchestra will be under the direction of Prote HASSLER.
Cards o admission may be had gratuitously on application at the counting-room of the undersigned, No. 38 N. Thillip Street.

11 14rp WILLIAM C. LUDWIG, President.

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10 15 mwi3mtp T. W. WRIGHT & CO., No. 100 LIBERT'S Street, New York. SPECIAL NOTICES,

A MEETING OF THE Young Men's Christian Association

WILL BE HELD IN

NATIONAL HALL, Market Street, Above Twelfth,

On Monday Next, November 26,

AT B O'CLOCK P. M. ADDRESSES WILL BE DELIVERED BY

REV. HEBER NEWTON, REV. J. WALKER JACKSON, and

PETER B. SIMONS, Esq., PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION, Who will deliver an Address of Welcome to the New Members: Reports of Committees: Election of

SIX HUNDRED NEW MEMBERS: Vocal and Instrumenta Music Tickets may be obtained gratuitously at the Rooms No. 1210 CHESN UT Street. New members will be furnished with stage tickets.

HENRY VINCENT THE CREAT ENGLISH REFORMER WILL DELIVER TWO LECTURES

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC ON THE EVENINGS OF MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

November 26 and 28. MONDAY EVENING-SUBJECT-THE GREAT AMERICAN CONFLICT."
WIDNESDAY EVENING-SUBJECT-" OLIVER CROMWELL." CROMWELL."
Tickets for sale at TRUMPLER'S Music Store, corner
SEVENTH and CriESNUT Streets. (11 2) till 28
Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.

OFFICIA

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE NAVY.

TO VOLUNTELE OFFICERS

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Povember 20 1886.

All persons who have served as volunteer officers in the United States Navy for the term of two years, and who desire to be examined for admission to the regular Navy as provided in the act of congress approved July 25 1866, will at once make application, addressed to commodore S. P. Lee, Hartford, Connecticut who will notify them when to appear Those who do not make application prior to the 1st of January next or who do not present themselves when notined will be considered as having waived their claim for examination. Candidates will take with them when summoned, their official papers showing their naval record.

11 23 mwlm Secretary of the Navy.

HEALTH OFFICE, S. W. CORNER OF
SIXTH and SANSOM Streets.

NOTICE—I am directed by the Koard of Health to
publish the amended copy of Resolution passed this
date:—
Whereas There being no contagious or malignant
discuss prevailing at this time in this port; there ore.
Resolved, That clean bills of health be I-sued for all
vessels salling from this port, upon proper application
arithis of ice. at this of ice.
It 21wi2t WASHINGTON L BLADEN, Chief Clerk.

FALL STYLE HATS. THEO. H. M'CALLA, Hat and Cap Emporium, No. 804 CHESNUT Street.

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GALAXY FOR DECEMBER 1--- No. 15.

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1. ARCHIE LOVELL.; By Mrs. Edwards. (With an Dustration)
2. FARL M. RD. By W. D. O'Connor.
3. WALT WHITM N AND H.S. DRUM TAPS." By John Burroughs.

4 THE AMERICAN CAVALRY OF THE REVO-LUTION. BY Colonel A. G. Brackett.

5. AMERICA THE LAND OF WEALTH. By John

A. Church.

6. WAS HE MAD? By Liv Pevereaux Blake.

7. MOSEBY AND HIS MEN. By James Franklin

Fitts.
S. HELIOTROPE. By Ina D. Coolbrith.
9. THE CLAVERINGS. By Anthony trollope.
10. ME. SWINBUENE'S POEMS. By Fichard Grant White.

NEBULÆ. By the Editor. Containing:—
Tennyaon's Brother.
Herr and Frau
Brigham Yonog and his "Women"
Mr. Cyrus W. Field and his Ovatior.
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